IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1 and 20 and ADD claims 25-26 in accordance with the following:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for driving a plasma display panel, wherein a display field comprises a plurality of successive display subfields having at least two different luminance weights, producing a gradation display, each display subfield comprises at least an address period to write cells to be lit in the display subfield in accordance with corresponding display data and a sustain period to cause light emission to occur in the written cells, said method comprising:

writing an all-cell write discharge in a first subfield having a lightest luminance weight;

writing an all-cell write discharge in a second subfield having a second lightest luminance weight;

~~writing~~addressing, in ~~any~~ at least one subfield including and subsequent to the second subfield and substantially near a head of the display field, all of the cells to be written in the respective address periods of the plurality of successive display subfields in the display field;

writing in said at least one subfield, after said addressing, an inclined waveform suppressing an accumulation of a wall charge in unselected cells; and

applying sustain pulses to cause light emission in the respective sustain periods of the successive display subfields of the display field.

2-19. (CANCELLED)

20. (Currently Amended) A plasma display device comprising a plasma display panel and a driving circuit for the plasma display panel, wherein the driving circuit drives the plasma display panel according to a process comprising:

writing an all-cell write discharge in a first subfields having a lightest luminance weight;

writing an all-cell write discharge in a second subfield having a second lightest luminance

weight;

~~writing~~addressing, in ~~any~~ at least one subfield including and subsequent to the second subfield and substantially near a head of the display field, all of the cells to be written in the respective address periods of the plurality of successive display subfields in the display field;

writing in said at least one subfield, after said addressing, an inclined waveform suppressing an accumulation of a wall charge in unselected cells; and

applying sustain pulses to cause light emission in the respective sustain periods of the successive display subfields of the display field.

21-22. (CANCELLED)

23. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method for driving a plasma display panel as set forth in claim 1, wherein a third subfield subsequent to the second subfield and a subfield after the third subfield each have a charge control period due to a charge control pulse different from the all-cell write discharge.

24. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The plasma display panel as set forth in claim 20, wherein a third subfield subsequent to the second subfield and a subfield after the third subfield each have a charge control period due to a charge control pulse different from the all-cell write discharge.

25. (New) A method for driving a plasma display panel, wherein a plurality of first electrodes and a pluralitysecond electrodes are disposed adjacent to each other, a plurality of third electrodes are disposed to cross the first and second electrodes, a display field corresponding to a display of a screen is composed of a plurality of subflields having at least two kinds of different luminance weights, a gradation display is realized by combining subfields to be lit among the plurality of subfields, and each subfield comprises at least an address period to write cells to be lit in the subfield and a sustain period to cause light emission to occur in the written cells, the method comprising:

applying, to the second electrodes, in an initial first subfield in the display field having a lightest illuminance weight and a reset period, a first-waveform voltage in which the applied voltage increases as time elapses;

applying, to the second electrodes, a second-waveform voltage in which the applied

voltage decreases as time lapses;

applying a scan pulse to the second electrodes and an address pulse to the third electrodes in order to write all the cells to be lit in any of the subfields subsequent to the first subfield in the display field in the address period;

applying, to the second electrodes, a third-waveform voltage in which the applied voltage decreases as time lapses;

applying a positive pulse to the third electrodes between the address period and the sustain period; and

applying a sustain pulse to at least ones of the first and second electrodes so that a voltage different, between the first and second electrodes alternately becomes a predetermined value in the sustain period.

26. (New) A method for driving a plasma display panel, wherein a plurality of first electrodes and a plurality second electrodes are disposed adjacently to each other, a plurality of third electrodes are disposed to cross the first and second electrodes, a display field corresponding to a display of a screen is composed of a plurality of subfields having at least two kinds of different luminance weights, a gradation display is realized by combining subfields to be lit, among the plurality of subfields, and each subfield comprises at least an address period to write cells to be lit in the subfield and a sustain period to cause light emission to occur in the written cells, the method comprising:

applying, to the second electrodes, in an initial first subfield in the display field having a lightest illuminance weight, and in a second subfield subsequent to the first subfield having a second lightest illuminance weight, the first and second subfields each having a reset period, a first-waveform voltage that the applied voltage increases as time elapses;

applying, to the second electrodes, a second-waveform voltage in which the applied voltage decreases as time lapses, and wherein the second subfield applies a scan pulse to the second electrodes and an address pulse to the third electrodes in order to write all the cells to be lit in any of the subfields including and subsequent to the second subfield in the display field in the address period;

applying, to the second electrodes, a third-waveform voltage in which the applied voltage decreases as time lapses, and applying a positive pulse to the third electrodes between the address period and the sustain period; and

applying a sustain pulse to at least selected ones of the first and second electrodes so that a voltage difference between the first and second electrodes alternately becomes a predetermined value in the sustain period.